

Action Research for a New E-Learning GPS/Surveying Platform

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Outline

- ✓ The Project
 - **Team, Background, Focus Programs and Courses**
- ✓ Geospatial Education at RMIT
 - **Framework, Challenges, Opportunities**
- ✓ An e-Learning Platform
 - **Mind Map, Wiki Online Platform, Multimedia Tools**
- ✓ A Case Study
 - **Methodology, Outcome**
- ✓ Conclusions
- ✓ Demo

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Project Team

✓ Geospatial Academics

- Prof Kefei Zhang
- Dr Gang-Jun Liu
- Rod Deakin
- Dr David Mitchell
- Bill Cameron
- Lucas Holden
- Dr David Silcock
- Dr Hai Xu
- A/Prof Chris Bellman

✓ Researchers

- Erjiang Fu
- Ming Zhu
- Yanxi Zhou
- Suqin Wu
- Sue Choy
- Bobby wong

✓ SEH Managers/Consultants

- Stuart Whitman
- Hans Tilstra
- Meg Colasante

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Project Background

Stage 1 - 2007 ARTL project

- I Website design and development
- II Mind map design and flash version development
- III Website content development
- IV Evaluation

Stage 2 - 2008 ARTL project

- I Course scenario design
- II Animations development
- III Website re-development and integrate the animations with the
- IV Evaluation

Stage 3 - 2009 LTIF project

- I Industry scenarios design
- II Website re-build on RMIT IT system
- III Assessment and feedback system development
- V Evaluation

To produce work ready graduates who are better equipped with knowledge and skills and able to assist government and business to solve critical practical problems and face global challenges

College funding -
Action Research in Teaching and Learning

RMIT University grant
Learning and Teaching Investment Fund

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Focus Programs and Courses

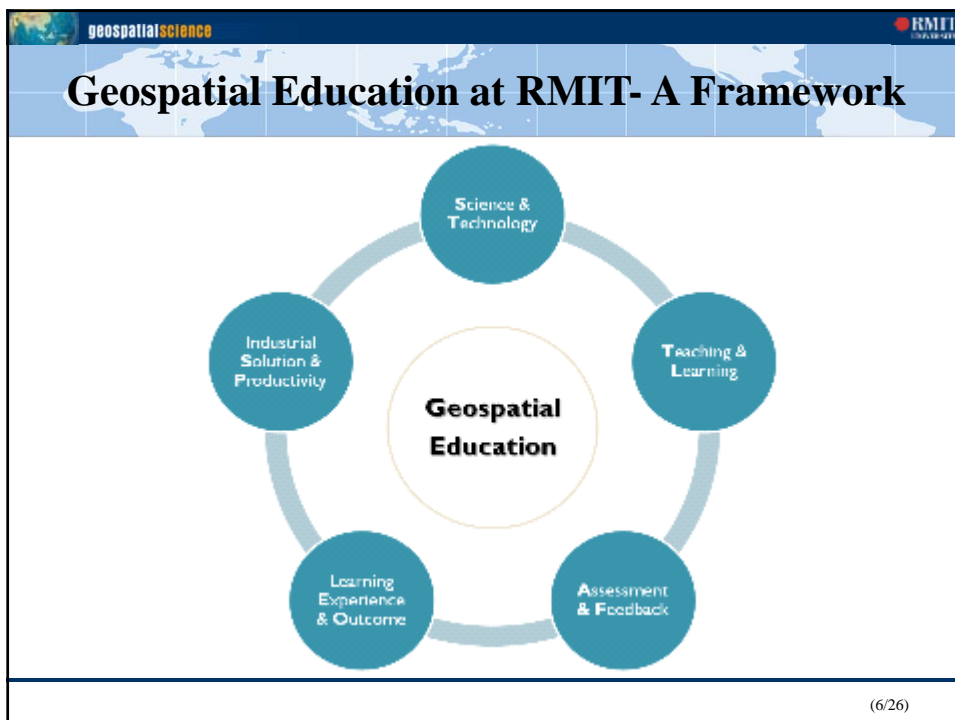
H
E

- Surveying 4
- Geodesy
- Surveying 3
- Geospatial Science Major Project
- Survey Network Design and Analysis
- Grad Dip and Masters in Geospatial Information
- Geospatial Information by Research

TAFE

- Advanced Diploma of Spatial Information Services
- Spatial data requirements
- Data Collection and Validation
- Capture new data
- Validate existing data
- Collate and interpret data
- Monitor spatial components
- Creation of new spatial data
- Design project deliverables
- Research and development

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Geospatial Education - Challenges

S&P	• Unsatisfied industrial solutions and productivities
E&O	• Poor learning experience and outcomes
A&F	• Limitations in the assessment of feedback
T&L	• Difficulties in teaching and learning of the complex geospatial concepts
S&T	• Multiple dimensional • High dynamic

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Geospatial Education – Opportunities

S&P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible environment • Efficient learning • Personalized pathway 	WEB & IT Wiki 3/4D Flash Blogs Forums Simulation Podcasting Blackboard
E&O		
A&F		
T&L		
S&T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multimedia capability • Extended platform • Contextualized scenarios 	
S&T		


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Geospatial Science and Technology

e.g. Rapid developments of GNSS

- ✓ From the first satellite launched in 1978 to today's reliable cm-level positioning world wide
- ✓ Many new GNSS systems under development
 - e.g. European GALILEO, Chinese Compass/Beidou, Japanese QZSS and Indian systems
- ✓ Wide applications
 - space objects tracking, precision farming, sports, recreational and intelligent transportation
- ✓ 260,000,000 search results in Google for GPS/GNSS



US\$22 billion in 2006
US\$75 billion in 2017

With such rapid developments of the GNSS technology and applications, how Geospatial Education at RMIT can meet the rapidly evolving needs of both the geospatial industry and the learner community?

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Industry Requirements

The geospatial industry needs

- ✓ to be kept abreast of the latest developments in the “enabling” geospatial technologies, including GNSS
- ✓ a platform for engaging (and interacting) with university academics for vocational and professional development, and R&I activities
- ✓ an authority and standardised knowledge base for
 - the sustainable developments of the industry, including
 - e.g. surveyors' on-going training

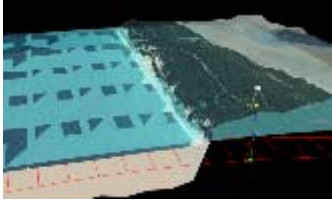
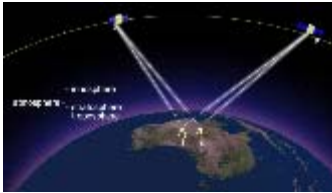
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Experience and Outcome

Students' perspective

- ✓ The multi-dimensional and dynamic nature of GPS and surveying components
 - e.g. rotation, various coordinate systems, datum, timeframes, map projections and satellite signal propagation
 - cause difficulty for students to grasp if represented two-dimensionally (e.g. on a standard whiteboard)
- ✓ Mega online information is often
 - less structured
 - repeated
 - “uncensored”
 - misleading
- ✓ Lead to poor learning experience and outcome

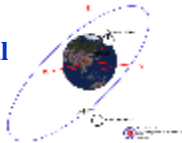
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Teaching and Learning

Lecturers' perspective

- ✓ How to employ digital multimedia and WEB techniques
 - to help students better understand multidimensional and dynamic geospatial concepts
 - to inform students the latest developments in GNSS technologies and applications in a timely and effective manner
 - to enhance our knowledge delivery to different levels/groups of students
 - to design, align and integrate tasks and assessment
 - to inform and influence students' learning attitude, process and approach
 - to prepare students as effective and responsible geospatial professional practitioners
- ✓



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Assessment and Feedback

✓ **Traditional assessment and feedback platforms that are open, distributed, dynamic, interactive, and responsive**

Geospatial Science are

- have flexibility (to meet varied learners' needs and interests) and scalability (e.g. the more users the better)
- **more content-focused than student-centred**
- provide global, 24/7, and flexible access to contents, resources, tasks
- **limited by two dimensional media (i.e. paper-based)**
- engage students in active learning, higher order thinking and problem solving
- **less flexible (e.g. one-size-fit-all in terms of contents, context, scope, time and place)**
- encourage participation, interaction, sharing and collaboration
- enable authentic and formative assessment and feedback for learning
- **hard to identify individual's strength and weakness**
- allow personalized learning pathway
- enhance learning experience and outcome

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Advantages of e-Learning Platforms

Traditional

E-Teaching

- Flexibility
- Efficiency
- Effectiveness
- Learner-centred

- Enable **lifelong learning** by overcoming the barriers between our social, educational and professional lives

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An e-Learning Platform

Mind Map

wiki online platform for

- Collaboration
- Communication

- Course information
- Course materials
- Concepts and structure
- Animations and simulations
- Selected website linkages
- References
-

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Main Components

- ✓ using customized **mind map**
 - as a **learning tool for structuring, categorizing and navigating a large amount of information**
 - to **guide students with various backgrounds and/or needs**
- ✓ employing a **wiki online platform** for collaborating and communicating
 - **among teachers, students and teachers/students**
 - **across HE and TAFE at RMIT**
 - **with external contributors/participants**
- ✓ using **multimedia tools** to
 - **develop and present relevant animations and simulations**
 - **support student-centered and problem-based authentic learning, assessment and feedback**

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Multimedia Tools

The collage features several key elements:

- GPS SATELLITE SIGNALS:** A diagram showing the modulation of L1 and L2 carriers with C/A code, NAV system data, P-code, and D/E code.
- Differential GPS:** A diagram illustrating how ground stations (Master and Slave) correct errors in satellite signals received by users.
- GPS SATELLITE SIGNALS (Detailed):** A block diagram showing the combination of L1 carrier (1575.42 MHz), C/A code (1.023 MHz), NAV system data (50 Hz), P-code (10.23 MHz), D/E code (1.5 MHz), and L2 carrier (1227.6 MHz) to form L1 and L2 signals.
- Differential GPS:** A diagram showing a ground station receiving signals from multiple satellites and transmitting correction data to users.
- GPS SATELLITE SIGNALS (Waveform):** A diagram showing the modulation of a carrier wave with a code and data stream.

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Problem-based Assessment and Feedback

Our approaches

- ✓ To **work with** colleagues, students, industry and government agencies
- ✓ To **identify** a range of geospatial industry-focused situations and contexts for the applications
- ✓ To **design** a bank of simulations and **cases** (*i.e.* problem-based learning questions / tasks / activities) based on industry and professional practitioners' inputs
- ✓ To **develop** and **implement** these cases by using web and multimedia technologies
- ✓ To **incorporate** these cases into formative and authentic assessment processes

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A Case Study e-Learning Platform for GPS Positioning

Concepts

GPS system [T] [P] [A]

- Introductions

Satellite orbit [T] [P] [I]

- Introduction of orbit
- Parameters for describing orbit

GPS positioning [T] [I]

- Pseudorange positioning
- Differential positioning
- Carrier phase positioning

Data-RINEX

Other files [T]

- General descriptions

Navigation file [T] [I]

- File format
- Description of parameters

Observation file [T] [I]

- File format
- Description of parameters

- Select "GPS satellite orbit determination" as a key component of GPS courses
- Choose appropriate types of multimedia
- Develop a set of 3/4D animations
- Collect student feedbacks

[T] Texts [I] Interactive Animations

[P] Photos and videos [A] 2/3/4D Animations

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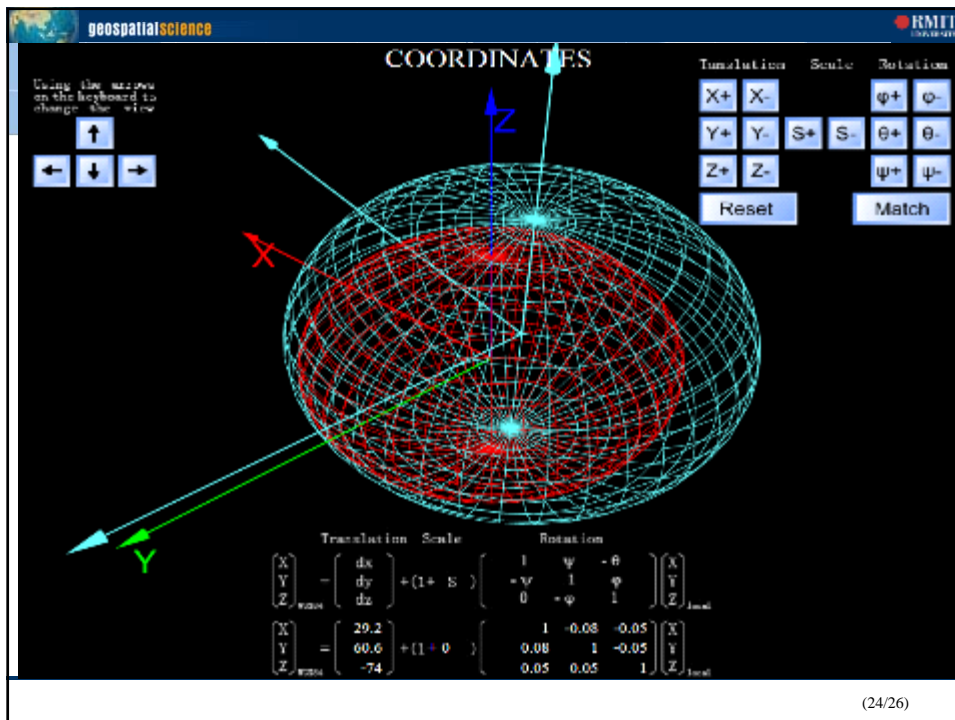
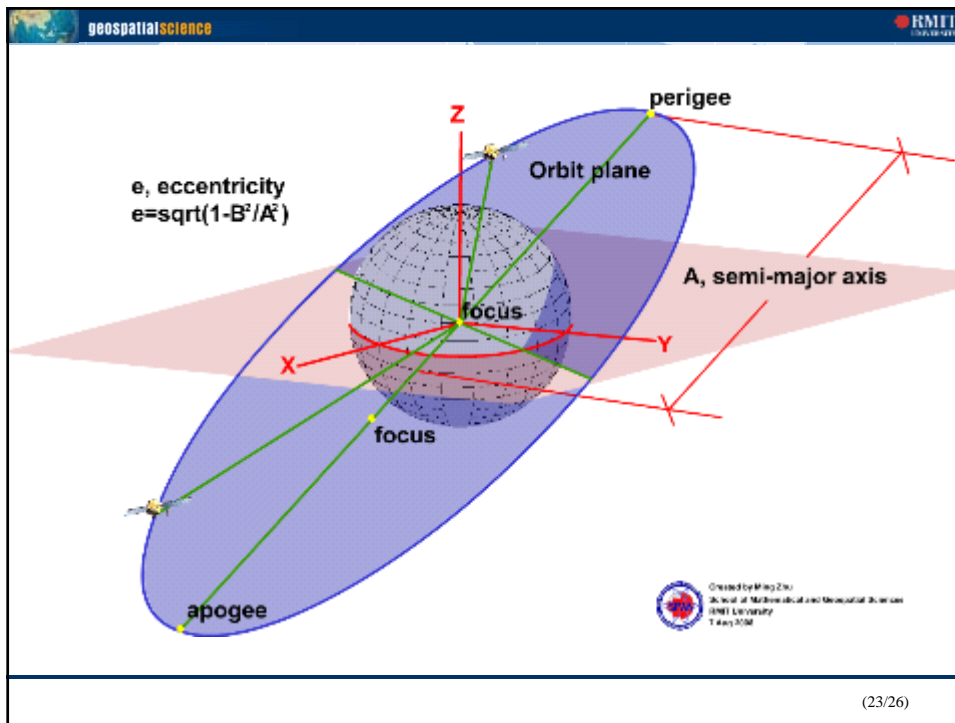
GNSS CONSTELLATIONS

Using the arrows on the keyboard to change the view

↑

← ↓ →

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Conclusions

- ✓ The advantages of e-learning platforms have been recognized widely and more and more such platforms are playing critical roles in higher / professional education, e.g.
 - To improve the representation of multidimensional, dynamic, and complex scientific concepts and real world cases for learning and assessment
 - To overcome the limitations in using static 2D media for more effective and efficient representation of dynamic 3D geospatial concepts, processes, and real world situations / scenarios
- ✓ Inputs from geospatial industries and students need to be considered and integrated into the learning, assessment and feedback processes

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An e-Learning Platform for GPS Positioning

Industry
Solutions
Productivity
Innovation / Applications
Standards & Certification

Students
Global Positioning
Knowledge / Critical Thinking
Communication / Professional Development
Technical & Conceptual Abilities

University
Education
Research
Work Integrated Learning
Urban Creativity / Global Vision

Teaching & Learning
Multimedia capability
Open-ended platform
Contextualized scenarios

Experience & Outcomes
Flexible environment
Efficient learning
Personalized pathways

Assessment & Feedback
Many-to-many interaction
Problem-based assessment
Formative feedback

Connection & Interaction
Wide platform
Efficient communication
All-level engagement

IT & WEB
Wiki • Flash • Blogs • Video • 3D/4D • Forum • Diagram • Podcasting • Blackboard • Database • Simulation

<http://emedia.rmit.edu.au/satellite/>

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